

PRICE 2d.

been taken in connection with several important measures. The most noteworthy of these was initiated on Thursday, when, on the motion of Sir HENRY PARKES, the House went into committee, and affirmed the expediency of bringing in a bill to establish a system of local government. It is not usual at this stage of a bill's history for the introducer to say much about it; and the PREMIER did little more than announce that it was the aim of the Government to set up a system which, with some few exceptions, would extend throughout the whole area of the colony. There is no satisfactory reason why a comprehensive measure of that kind should not be carried in the present circumstances of the colony; if it be not elastic in its provisions; and should the question be settled this session on sound basis the enlarged Assembly will deserve the thanks of the country. The Parliament of Queensland has lately undertaken to provide local government for the enormous territory which the small population of that colony holds; and the conditions of New South Wales are surely much more favourable for the experiment. Under the system which has hitherto prevailed, property owners have in many cases been led to look upon municipal institutions with disfavour. Local initiative has provided opportunities for injustice. The question in forming a municipality has too often been whether this property could be brought under the pressure of taxation, and that property could be preserved exempt. But a general system of local government, provided it were founded upon equitable principles, would not be liable to this objection. There would be neither exclusion nor inclusion on grounds of partiality or interest, but all alike would come within its grasp. It would probably be a mistake to expect from it any considerable saving of public revenue for some time, as the new institutions would require temporary aid. But under wise provisions, the saving to the Treasury would ultimately be felt, and before that relief would be afforded in other ways to the Government and the Legislature. According to Sir HENRY PARKES, the bill will be of a somewhat complicated character. This is only to be expected, so far as matters of detail are concerned, but it is to be hoped that the system will have a simple framework of clearly defined principles, to keep its parts together. One of its features is to be the creation of a Local Government Board, which, if we understand the PREMIER aright, is to exercise a general supervision over local government throughout the colony, and have vested in it the functions of a Board of Health, the lines laid down by Imperial legislation being followed to some extent in this respect. The example is a good one; and much trouble and cost may probably be saved by copying it early, so far as local circumstances will permit. The proverb that prevention is better than cure is peculiarly applicable to the conditions of a new country; and if local governing bodies are to be established all over the colony it will be far easier to secure effective supervision, in the interests of the State, by providing for it in its infancy than by imposing it when they have grown to maturity and strength. The local bodies will for a while have the expenditure of money granted by the State. Probably also they will be raising loans with the sanction, if not the guarantee, of the State; and a certain degree of State supervision and control will be necessary, to check the general following of the bad example set in Sydney, and to save the public revenue from suffering through local dissipation or neglect. But the measure must be seen before it can become the subject of discussion. The second reading is to be moved shortly after its introduction, and the Government will accept any reasonable proposal for the adjournment of the debate, in order that its provisions, when fairly explained, may be fully studied.

In referring to an article in the *Herald* on the Railway Department and the Treasury, one of our correspondents asks the following question:—“I should like to know on what grounds either department should be called upon to give an explanation, unless required by those who have a right to ask for it, namely, either House of Parliament?” But when each department does give an official report, and that not only for the information of Parliament but quite as much, if not more, for the information of the general taxpayers and electors, to whom Parliament is responsible, it is reasonably expected that the departments should state their accounts in such a way as to show those upon whom the burden of maintaining our public services falls, what is the actual loss upon any particular service for any given year. In the form the public accounts are now issued no one can gather that most essential information from them alone in regard to the railways, the postal, the telegraph, or any other particular service which the Government renders to the country. Items which should be grouped under the same head are scattered over a number of other heads with which they have no rational or administrative affinity, while other items which ought to be distributed are amalgamated into gigantic aggregates, with no means of subsequent analysis. We take the railways as an illustration because it is becoming of increasing importance to know exactly how far this great service feeds or exhausts the exchequer, and because the annual reports of the Commissioner, which are highly creditable to the department, and are improving every year, afford better means of testing this service on sound business principles than the reports issued in regard to any other of the great spending departments of Government. A defect of these reports is that there is a certain amount of non-interest bearing railway capital supplied from the ordinary Consolidated Revenue which ought to be, but is not, taken into account as a matter of annual profit and loss, and that the rate of interest on the railway capital which has been borrowed by the sale of debentures is less in the Commissioner's reports than the net annual cost of that borrowed capital to the colony. So far as the Treasury is concerned, our criticism is, that its *Gazette* and its audited statements always put down a far greater expenditure, and usually a less income to the railways than the Commissioner acknowledges; that this is altogether apart from the interest on borrowed capital, and the loan expenditure, which are given separately; and that while the audited accounts distribute the year's ordinary expenditure under the four heads of General Establishment, Works in Progress, Working Expenses for Existing Lines, and Miscellaneous, there is nothing in the character of the

works to determine why some should be classed under one head and some under another.

For the year 1879 there is a difference of only £270 between the ordinary railway expenditure of the Auditor-General and that of the TREASURER, published in the *Gazette* of the 6th January, 1880. In both accounts the expenditure for the services of the current year is put down at £270,392, and in both accounts there is an expenditure for services of former years, correcting for the trifling difference, of £129,787. The Treasury adds these sums together, so as to give the total expenditure on railways during the year, both for the current and previous obligations, and the Auditor-General does not. But under each year's expenditure the Auditor-General gives particulars as to whether it was for the general establishment, works in progress, existing lines, or miscellaneous, and that is not done in the *Gazette* statements of the Treasury. But this information itself is apt to mislead, because it does not discriminate properly between expenditure which should be charged to capital and to the working account respectively. Adding up the payments given by the Auditor-General as having been made during 1879 on account of railways, we get £2093 charged against the general establishment; £10,885 against the engineering establishment, for works in progress; £2009,790 for working expenses of existing lines; and £17,942 put down as miscellaneous. But the works in progress are not specified, and there is nothing to show whether they should all be charged to capital and only the interest to the annual revenue, or whether they are to any extent part of the ordinary working expenses. The miscellaneous list is well worthy of its name. It includes compensation for accidents, temporary payments to contractors (to be recouped as advances are recovered), alterations and additions to station buildings, increased siding accommodation, the tramway from Redfern to Hunter-street, doubling the line from East to West Maitland, widening Ultimo Road Bridge, and the bridge over the railway at Newtown, railway telegraph operator's wages, a portion of the gross earnings due to the Wallend Coal Company, and a host of heterogeneous items. The very same report of the Auditor-General, after giving these particulars under the heading “Statement of Disbursements in the year 1879 out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund,” gives a further statement of Disbursements out of the Accumulated Surplus on the Consolidated Revenue Fund during the year ended 31st December, 1879, in which railways are further charged with an expenditure of £2688 for land, siding accommodation, approaches to Darling Harbour and the Petheram railway bridge—exactly similar purposes to those previously enumerated under the head of Consolidated Revenue proper, but now charged to a separate account. Finally, railways figure again in the Auditor's report for the same year under the head of old loans expenditure to the amount of £2089, and of general loans expenditure to the amount of £1,143,005. The purposes for which this money was expended are—general extensions, enlarging sheds and machine shops, compensation for land, doubling lines, trial surveys, railway stores, apparently for renewals as well as new extensions; rolling stock, seemingly for renewal as well as increase; a road and bridge over the Murray at Echuca; excavating earth at the Redfern station. All these four accounts have to be studied in detail before anybody can say what should be put down as expenditure from capital and what from revenue for the year, and what interest should be charged to the railways on account of the expenditure from capital. Such a complication is unnecessary. It enables a Treasurer to “cut his coat according to his cloth,” when tailoring his annual financial habitments, and it makes it almost impossible for the public to bring him to book afterwards. One year he may have a surplus, and throw a number of items for railways upon current income. Another year he has a deficit, and he throws similar items upon borrowed capital, and then boasts that he has balanced the public account, and has no deficit at all. That is little better than financial conjuring.

The cause of the whole confusion is the way in which the Estimates of Expenditure are annually submitted to Parliament. The Auditor-General is required by the Audit Act to follow the headings of the Appropriation Act of each year upon which he reports, and the Appropriation Act is based upon the Estimates as passed in Committee of Supply. That is the initiation of the distinctions between Consolidated Revenue proper, accumulated surplus revenue and loan funds, and also of the classification into expenditure for the general establishment, works in progress, working expenses, and miscellaneous. But the Railway Department itself prepares those estimates, and so far, shares the responsibility of the existing confusion. First, let the estimates be submitted in a simple consistent and rational form, and the public accounts will be easy to understand afterwards, from whatever office they may issue, whether in regard to the railways or any other service. Whatever accounts may be outstanding for the Consolidated Revenue proper at the close of any one year will then be balanced on the average of years, and there will be no room for the present growing discrepancies between the Railway Department, or any other department, and the Treasury.

Taking the Commissioner's report by itself, it is quite plain that the interest debited to railways for last year, as for previous years, is less than the interest paid on borrowed capital, and that no account is given of the amount of capital invested in railways from the Consolidated Revenue. For instance, on page 6 it is stated that “The railway capital bears interest as follows:—£7,118,800 at 5 per cent, annual interest £355,940; £4,400,800 at 4 per cent, annual interest £176,000; £6,553,601 at 4 per cent, still to be raised, annual interest £262,142; the average interest being £4.39 per cent.” But that is on the hypothesis that the loans have been and will be floated at par, which is not true for past, although we trust it will be for future loans. The best loan yet floated was negotiated in 1879, and then we sold debentures, with a “thirty years' currency,” to the amount of £2,949,500; but for a net price, after allowing for discount, broker's commission, bank commission, and stamp duty, of not more than 97.811 per cent. In 1867, even our five per cents. were as low as 84½ per cent, and some of those debentures have yet to be redeemed. The Commissioner

does not seem to have corrected for this discount and cost of floating loans, although it is an important item in an account of annual profit and loss. Again, the interest-bearing capital raised by loan up to the end of 1879 he gives at £11,610,000, and the interest at par on that sum is £536,532, as given in the above extract from the report, that is at the rate of 4.612 per cent per annum; and yet on page 30 he says “The expenditure for construction was £11,411,849, upon which the interest was £471,987, or 4.13 per cent. The capital expended on lines opened for traffic was £10,406,495, upon which the interest was 4.33 per cent.” Yet the average interest on the whole railway capital raised by loan was 4.612 per cent. How can the average for construction and for lines open be less than the average for the whole capital raised? If the interest that would be due on capital supplied from the Consolidated Revenue is deducted from the interest due on capital expended from loans such an anomaly is possible; but that is not a fair way of making out a profit and loss account for this great public service.

At the meeting of the Agricultural Society the Governor remarked on our apparent want of a statistical department. We have the thing, though it is under another name. Our Registrar-General's Department does our statistical work, but then it is also the department which does the business of conveying, and there is not unnaturally a tendency to regard that as the more important portion of the business. Our present Registrar-General was brought over from Adelaide expressly on account of his acquaintance with Mr. TOWNSEND's system of registering titles, and in order that he might inaugurate the system here. It has fallen to his lot, however, as Registrar-General, also to be the Government statistician pure and simple, appointed to that office on account of his aptitude for its duties, and whose business it is to set out all the facts and figures expository of the affairs of the colony as so arranged and published that all who want to know about us can inform themselves. Some of the other colonies have made better arrangements in this respect than we have done, and there is room for improvement in our methods. Without making an entirely new department, it might, perhaps, be possible to make a statistical sub-section under the Registrar-General, and to put a skilled statistician at the head of it. It is a very good time now for making any change that may be thought desirable, as the great work of the census will shortly be undertaken.

As a great deal of Mr. MORIARTY's argument on the cost of the Kynny Hill scheme depends upon the cost of purchasing and importing pipes, it would be well to set that question at rest by some independent inquiries, which the Government could easily make. It is very probable that in the city there may be persons who will tell the MINISTER FOR WORKS all he wants to know; or the Government itself, or the Corporation, may have been importing pipes, and may have experience on the subject which is only a year or two old. If this should not be the case, it would still be easy to send a telegram to the Agent-General to ascertain the present contract price of pipes of the diameter and thickness that would be required to stand the Kynny Hill pressure; and as there seems to be some doubt as to what thickness ought to be, this point also could be ascertained. Mr. SAMUEL could easily ask a first-class authority the latest and best engineering opinion as to what thickness a pipe should be to stand a pressure of 37½ feet. Mr. GIPPS says an inch, Mr. MORIARTY says about an inch and a half. We need not attempt to settle the question as between them, seeing that at the expense of a few pounds the Government can get an authoritative answer on the question in a few days. As to the cost of freight, Mr. MORIARTY appears to have made some inquiries, and the result is that, if we could limit the load in each trip to from 200 to 300 tons, we could get it done at from twenty-five to thirty shillings a ton, provided that no restriction was placed on their storage, so as to permit other goods to be placed in them. If this were forbidden the freight would be doubled. But if not more than this quantity were placed in one vessel, it would take five and a half years to import the quantity required. The Orient line of steamers has no doubt been diminished in the number of sailing vessels trading to this port, and it is, therefore, not so easy to get dead-weight freight as it was. The Orient agents are not prepared to name a rate without reference to their principals.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The Legislative Assembly rose early again yesterday, there being very little business on the paper, and that being dealt with expeditiously. The principal matter before the House was the motion for the second reading of Mr. Buchanan's Matrimonial Causes Act Amendment Bill, which after debate was carried by 40 votes to 15. The bill was afterwards passed through committee. Mr. R. B. Smith gave notice of his intention to move on Tuesday next, that the Government should take steps, as far as practicable for the session of new Houses of Parliament. The intimation was received with cheers.

Tax Intercolonial Conference met again yesterday morning. All the members were present. Sir Henry Parkes occupied the chair. The Conference was occupied for a considerable time in considering the resolutions agreed to at the sittings held recently in Melbourne in favour of the establishment of an Australian Court of final appeal, and a draft bill, drawn up by the Attorney-General of Victoria, to carry out the resolution. It was finally agreed to consider this bill subject to certain amendments as to the constitution of any such Court. The Conference afterwards had under consideration other resolutions of the Melbourne Conference as to warrants for the arrest of offenders in one colony being good in another; also, for the recovery of damages in all the colonies, and for the apprehension of men who desert their wives and children. It is understood that the Conference concurred in all these resolutions. Other matters were partly considered, but no decision was arrived at in regard to them. The Conference adjourned until half-past 10 o'clock on Monday next. We understand that the members of the Conference will be entertained at luncheon by the Hon. Sir Henry Parkes, at Falconbridge, to-day. On Monday night they are invited to dinner at the Glee, by the Hon. Sir G. Wigram Allen. Speaker on Tuesday night they will be at the guests of the Hon. James Watson, Colonial Treasurer, and on Wednesday night they are invited to a banquet by the Chamber of Commerce.

The R. M. S. City of New York, with the English mails via San Francisco, arrived at Auckland yesterday, two days behind contract time. In another column we publish her list of passengers for Sydney, and a short summary of English and American news. The City of New York should reach Sydney on Wednesday next.

We are requested to announce that on account of the unfavourable state of the weather Lady Augusta Loftus “at home” for to-day has been postponed to Saturday, the 22nd instant.

The proclamation issued on October 30, 1879, dividing the colony into registry districts for the registration of births, deaths, and marriages is altered by a proclamation published in a supplement to yesterday's *Government Gazette*. The boundaries of the new districts are defined in the proclamation, which will take effect on the 1st April next.

Reports which have reached the metropolis by telegram give the satisfactory intelligence that in some parts of the country the drought has completely broken, and that in others there are indications that the much-needed rainfall is close at hand. In Sydney yesterday the weather was fine during the early hours

of the morning, but the sky soon became overcast, and rain again set in. During the evening and night several heavy showers fell, and at the time we went to press there was every appearance of wet weather to-day. Up to the present time the dams at Botany may not have been affected to any appreciable extent; but in suburbs where the water is not laid on, the tanks and wells have been replenished, and all apprehensions of a water-famine removed.

We gave a word of warning some days since to persons holding books of the Leading Branch of the Free Public Library, Sydney, issued before 31st December, 1880, and are informed that it resulted in the immediate return of about half the number of volumes then outstanding. These are, however, still several books which are either in the possession of the original borrowers, or which, from various causes, may have passed into the custody of friends of the borrowers, lodging-housekeepers, or others. The Librarian particularly requests that if any of these books are found to be returned, as otherwise the persons found in unauthorized possession of the books will be subjected to prosecution. The issue of writs has been delayed, as it is hoped that the publicity which we have given will result in the restoration of all missing books in the course of a few days.

The news which arrived by the Hydaspes's mail yesterday of the death of Mr. G. H. Alloway will be a source of regret to his many friends in Sydney, who have practised with acceptance as a surgeon for nearly 25 years. He was at one time President of the Medical Board for visiting physicians. In 1867 he visited Europe for nearly three years, and on his return embarked in an unprofitable cotton growing venture in Fiji, after which he returned to practice, but was obliged to seek rest for a time. A severe attack of paralysis caused his retirement to England, where he lingered in suffering until the time of his death. Mr. Alloway has left a widow and a daughter, who are in England.

In answer to several inquiries we may state for general information that all owners of property whose tenements have been condemned by the Mayor and officers of the City Council have the right of appealing to the City Improvement Board, and that intimation as to the mode of appeal can be obtained from the secretary, at the offices of the Board, 55, Castlereagh-street.

The immigrants who arrived by the Glamis the other day have nearly all been taken up. Out of the 148 women and children who were landed at the Hyde Park Depot on Tuesday 7th were sent for by their friends. The hiring of the single women commenced yesterday morning, when 27 were engaged as general servants and housemaids in less than a quarter of an hour, at rates of wages ranging from 7s to 12s per week. One family of five members went to the Bega district, at £95 per year, with board and lodging. Several single men refused £35 a year with rations, as agricultural labourers, but about a dozen were engaged at fair wages. The immigrants, as a rule, are described as being healthy, respectable, and smart-looking, the women especially, so, and from appearances they are likely to form desirable additions to the community.

The funeral of Mr. E. E. Waters took place yesterday afternoon, at the North Wollongong Cemetery. The company of mourners included the relatives and professional associates of the deceased gentleman and several prominent citizens. The Rev. J. F. Cullen and G. Grimm, M.A., conducted the religious ceremonies at the grave.

The manager of the New South Wales Fish Company (Limited) reports by telegram having received the first lot of fish at the company's wharf, Nelson's Bay, Port Stephens, consisting of ninety bushels.

We understand that a complaint was made on Thursday, at the Treasury, by the Council-clerk of Waverley, to the effect that a quantity of putrid offal had been washed on to Bondi beach, where it had remained, becoming a nuisance to the neighbourhood. It appears that a telegram to the like effect had been sent by the Council-clerk to the Inspector of the Glee Island station, who thereupon immediately sent the postman to Bondi, where they found on the beach from two to three tubs of offal, which they buried. They report that it must have been driven up by the late seafaring weather, and they also state that all the offal was discharged by them at the prescribed distance outside the Heads. Connected with this matter, and as showing the desire of the authorities to abate an annoying nuisance at the earliest possible date, we are informed that the Colonial Treasurer yesterday accepted the tender of Messrs. Davy and Sande, of the Albion Engine Works, Pyrmont, for the construction of three patent improved revolving destocking machines, to complete the plant already in active operation at Glee Island. The contractors are bound to deliver the first of these machines within six weeks from this date, and when this is done the quantity of offal sent outside the Heads will be very much diminished; and, on completion of the additional machinery, the whole of the blood and offal will be utilized on the island.

At a meeting of persons interested in horticulture, held under the presidency of the Mayor of Sydney, last night, it was resolved to re-establish the Horticultural Society of New South Wales, and officers were appointed to conduct the business of the society.

The firms which have for so long a time been entertained by the Sydney and Melbourne friends of Mr. Alfred Clayton, artist, were set at rest a day or two ago by his safe arrival. Mr. Clayton, who was on a sketching tour for the *Illustrated Sydney News* and several European illustrated papers, had been missing from Brisbane for nearly 17 weeks, and no account whatever could be obtained by the police as to his whereabouts. His last letters from Brisbane announced his intention to leave for Sydney in ten days or a fortnight, and grave anxiety was felt that at the close of seven weeks he would have been heard of no more. The matter was at length given into the hands of the Sydney and Brisbane police, and his father visited Brisbane to assist in the inquiry. It now appears that the young gentleman, having a week's leisure before the sailing of the Elamang, was induced to visit the islands of Morotoni Bay and make sketches of the picturesque scenery there to be obtained. Landing at an island some 20 miles from the shore, he was accompanied by a companion left with the boat, to obtain additional stores from Cleveland Bay; but on reaching that place, in a gale of wind, ran into the jetty and smashed up the boat. He appears to have made no effort whatever to convey provisions or means of escape to Mr. Clayton, who was thus left alone for more than three months on the island without means of communication with the mainland or with other of the numerous islands scattered about this part of Morotoni Bay within from twelve to twenty miles of Kargalla. Thirty pounds of flour and half a pound of tea constituted the only provisions on the island; and with these, supplemented by oysters on the beach and a few handiworks which he managed to entrap for several days, he eked out a sort of existence until the end of the month. At length an old squatter man drifted over to the island, and, having extemporized a pair of sails with those he managed, one calm day, to row over to an island called Russell Island, where he was hospitably received by Mr. and Mrs. Willis, and invited to spend with them the Christmas. It was here that his father and the search party found him last Saturday, and much the worse for the adventure, but affording another illustration of the strength and risk those engaged in modern journalism have to run in the pursuit of matter for the entertainment of the public.

On Thursday evening a melee occurred on board the immigrant ship Glamis, lying in Neutral Bay, the water police and a number of the crew of the vessel. It appeared that between 6 and 7 o'clock constables of the water police had occasion to go on board the Glamis in order to arrest some of the crew for disorderly conduct. Senior-constable Martin, accompanied by constable Shiner, went into the forecastle to apprehend one of the men named William Lumley, when the other members of the crew who were in the forecastle, defied the police and resisted them in the execution of their duty. Constables Manion, Weir, and Morrissey went to the assistance of their brother officers, upon which a free fight ensued in the forecastle between the crew and the police. Blows were freely exchanged on both sides, and the uniforms being considerably damaged; but the constables eventually overpowered the crew, and seven of the ringleaders were secured and looked up at the Water Police station. The prisoners were brought before the Bench yesterday morning, and were severely reprimanded for disturbing the peace, and the execution of their duty, and committing them. William Lumley, John S. Brown, and Daniel McNeill, the

men whom the police endeavoured to arrest for disorderly conduct on board, were dealt with as follows: William Lumley, received two months' imprisonment; John Brown, four months' imprisonment; Daniel McNeill, four months' imprisonment; John Aylliffe, was sentenced to two months; Thomas Phillips, four months; William Neale, four months. One of the accused, named Thomas Bibby, who received an excellent character from the captain of the vessel, was dealt with more leniently than the others. He was fined the sum of £4, with the alternative of one month's imprisonment, and as the captain paid the fine, Bibby was liberated. Mr. J. Lowe conducted the cases for the prosecution, and Mr. Godfrey appeared on behalf of the accused.

A NUMBER of convictions were obtained by Mr. David Robertson, inspector of water services, at the Water Police Court, yesterday, (before Messrs. Paul and Robinson, J.F.s.), against various householders for letting water in. In all 24 persons were summoned, out of which number 17 cases were proved. The Bench inflicted fines ranging from 5s. to 25s, according to the nature of the case. There was only one instance in which the higher penalty was imposed; but this was one of a glaring kind. Mr. G. Morrison, City Solicitor, conducted the cases for the prosecution.

An inquiry was to have been held yesterday afternoon, by the sitting-Coroner, into the cause of the late fire at Mr. Becher's warehouse, in Berners-street, but after the jury had been sworn in and had inspected the ruins of the fire, the inquiry was postponed till Wednesday next at 10 o'clock, Mr. Pinney having to attend an inquest at Ultimo.

Ten acting-Coroner (Mr. W. T. Pinney, J.P.) held an inquest, yesterday morning, at the Ball and Mouth Hotel, Cumberland-street, touching the death of a child, 2 years of age, named Cecil McGlyn. Elizabeth McGlyn, the mother of the child, deposed that she and the child were walking along Cambridge-street, and that she had started to run across the road. A gingerbread cart, belonging to Mr. Starkey, and driven by William Chamberlain, was coming along at the time, and, instead of going on, stood still, and, as the driver was unable to pull up in time, the horse knocked it down, and one of the wheels of the cart passed over its head, killing it instantaneously. The jury returned a verdict of accidental death, and that no blame was attachable to the driver.

Yesterday afternoon Mr. Pinney also held an inquest at the Glasgow Arms Hotel, Ultimo, on the body of a man named David Wilson, who died on the previous day. The evidence showed that deceased was addicted to drink, and that he left his home on the previous evening, and did not return until after his wife had gone to bed. In the morning she found him lying at the foot of the stairs in an unconscious state. Medical aid was summoned, but Wilson, who never recovered consciousness, died the same evening. The jury returned a verdict that deceased died from injuries received through falling downstairs while in a state of intoxication.

The salman who was thrown from the seat of his cab in William-street on Wednesday evening, through the horse bolting, lies in a very dangerous state at the Sydney Infirmary, whither he was taken immediately after the accident. His name is Samuel McCaughey, and he resides at 14, Hutchinson-street. He has not yet regained consciousness. The young man, Henry Fairbank, who fell from the top of Messrs. Anthony Hordern and Sons' new building on Monday evening last, and who received injuries thereby from which it was thought he was not likely to recover, is now progressing in a most satisfactory manner, and there is every probability that he will be again restored to health.

At the Infirmary, yesterday, the following cases, among others, were attended to:—John Sinclair, of Forest Lodge, suffering from the effects of a dose of strychnine, which he had taken in mistake for medicine; Bernard McManus, 20 years of age, and residing at Bondi, severe wound of right foot, 3 inches long, caused by a blow from an axe whilst chopping wood.

The following is the order of musical service at St. Andrew's Cathedral for Sunday, 16th January:—Magnificat, Sir John Goss, in A; Nunc Dimittis, Sir John Goss, in G major, “I will lift up mine eyes,” Dr. J. Clarke Whitfield.

In accordance with an advertisement appearing in our columns, the twenty-ninth annual general meeting of the Society for the Relief of Destitute Children will be held at the Assembly Rooms, on Monday next, 17th instant, at 3 o'clock. Business: Presentation of the report of the directors and treasurer's balance-sheet, and election of officers; business and directions in accordance with the bye-laws. For the convenience of subscribers and the public, arrangements have been made for committees to meet the tramscars carrying the children to and from the meeting, between the hours of 1.30 and 3 p.m.

ARRIVAL OF THE ENGLISH MAIL AT AUCKLAND.

(REUTERS' TELEGRAMS.)

AUCKLAND, JAN. 14. The Pacific Steam Navigation Company's R. M. S. City of New York arrived here this afternoon. The following is her list of passengers:—

FOR SYDNEY: Messrs. Harris, Pett, Crowe, McQuade, F. McQuade, Argyle, Lowell, Kinsey, Peters, Hardcastle, Hunt, Johnston, Blom, Bracey, Rappelle, Park, Wheeler, Purcell, Forrest, Rosenfield, Gay, Smith, Sedgwick, Anderson, Fresselle, Mudge, Bolster, Maegher, Paul, Lester, Sue, Mrs. McNamara and five children, Miss Welch.

The City of New York encountered heavy gales, lasting five days, during the continuance of which Arthur Simpson and David Silva were swept overboard by the sea, and drowned.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

With respect to the anarchy prevailing in Ireland, it is reported that the Queen, acting under the influence of Earl Beaulieu, is urging Mr. Gladstone to employ force to crush the disorder.

Lord Rosemore, and some other landlords, have adopted a platform favouring fair rentals, fixity of tenure, and free sale.

An organization is in course of formation throughout England for an agitation favouring lower rents, and right of purchase after occupancy for a certain period.

An Antarctic expedition is projected, under the leadership of Dr. Allen Young.

The Anti-Jewish movement in Germany is taking hold of the popular sentiment.

A bill has been introduced into the American Congress to incorporate the Nicaraguan Canal Company, with General Grant as President.

Mr. Thompson, Secretary of the Navy, has resigned, to accept the presidency of the Panama project, the subscriptions to which exceed the requirements of the affair.

On November 18th the Chilean fleet bombarded Pisco, and the troops captured the town, from which an advance is to be made on Lima, the capital of Peru, by a force of 10,000 men, with reinforcements to follow. The Peruvians are preparing to oppose the advance from every point of vantage.

The Irish Land Commission is expected to report in favour of the extension of the Ulster Tenant-right over the whole of Ireland.

THE FATE OF LEICHHARDT AND CLASMAN.

(By TELEGRAPH.)

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.)

BLACKALL, THURSDAY. Skimrope arrived two days ago from his exploring trip out west. He reports having travelled 200 miles inside the South Australian boundary, and on the Herbert River discovered relics of Leichhardt, consisting of his diary and Clasman's diary; also, a telescope with presentation engraving, compasses, and other things. These, he alleges, are in two packs, which he has brought with him. The diary of Clasman is to the effect that he left Leichhardt at the mouth of the Salmon River, searched for water, and that on his returning he found the party dead, and then joined the blacks, with whom he lived until three years ago. Skimrope will not allow any one to inspect the alleged relics, and here it is considered doubtful whether they are genuine.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

(BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.)

(REUTERS' TELEGRAMS.)

HANLAN AND LATOCK.

LONDON, JAN. 13. Hanlan is a strong favourite for the forthcoming sculling race for the Championship of the World. The betting is 5 to 2 on him.

THE LIGURIA.

SUREZ, JAN. 13. The Orient Steam Navigation Company's steamer Liguria arrived here yesterday.

THE PROSECUTION OF THE IRISH LAND LEAGUERS.

LONDON, JAN. 13. Mr. Macdonogh, leading counsel for the defence of the Land Leaguers now on their trial, made the opening speech for the defence this morning. His address was one of great power; and speaking of the prosecution, he characterised the accusation of the landlords as an indictment against the tenants of Ireland.

THE HOME RULE PARTY AND MR. PARNELL.

LONDON, JAN. 13. Mr. Shaw, leader of the moderate Home Rule party, has formally seceded from Mr. Parnell and his party, whose views he declares are not in accordance with his own. Fifteen other Home Rulers followed Mr. Shaw's example.

DEPUTATION ON IRISH AFFAIRS.

LONDON, JAN. 13. Mr. Gladstone yesterday received a deputation of Irish Liberals, who laid before him their views upon the measures necessary for the pacification of the country, and for remedying the grievances of the peasants. In reply, the Premier declined to give any pledges in advance as to the extent of the provisions of the Land Bill about to be introduced, but, at the same time, he declared that it was the desire of his Government to do every justice to all lawful claimants of the Irish people.

COALMINERS' STRIKE IN LANCASHIRE.

LONDON, JAN. 14. Forty thousand Lancashire coalminers struck work yesterday, for an increase of wages.

AFFAIRS AT THE CAPE.

CAPE TOWN, JAN. 12. News of a satisfactory character continues to be received from the various bodies of colonial troops engaged against the Basutos. Fresh engagements had taken place between Carrington and the enemy, and in each instance the British troops had been successful. Many thousands of cattle have been captured, and there is a growing belief that the rebellion will be speedily suppressed.

REINFORCEMENTS FOR NATAL.

LONDON, JAN. 14. The detached squadron, which recently sailed for Natal, has on board a considerable force of the Naval Brigade. It is intended to land them for active service immediately on arriving at Natal.

EARL KIMBERLEY ON THE BOER REBELLION.

LONDON, JAN. 14. Earl Kimberley has made a speech on South African affairs, in the course of which he expressed a hope that the early pacification of the difficulty in the Transvaal would enable the South African authorities to bring about an amicable arrangement. At the same time he took occasion to point out that the title claimed by the Boers to that portion of the Transvaal which they occupy was exceedingly doubtful, and that this fact must be taken into consideration when dealing with the question at issue.

THE RUSSIAN AND TURCOMAN DIFFICULTY.

ST. PETERSBURG, JAN. 13. News has been received from the scene of hostilities in Central Asia of a conflicting character. It is said that sanguinary fighting had taken place between the Russian troops and the Turcomans, and that the former lost heavily, but the reports require confirmation.

THE WAR BETWEEN CHILI AND PERU.

VALPARAISO, JAN. 13. Advice received from the scene of war between Chili and Peru state that hostilities are being vigorously carried on on both sides. The Chileans, who have lately been having the advantage, have now captured the town of Hurin.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.)

NEWCASTLE.

FRIDAY. The Government has at length set men on at work repairing the road to Lake Macquarie.

The export of coal for the week was 18,428 tons. The Customs revenue received for the same period was £1391 18s. 6d.

The weather is again wet and boisterous, and the wind strong from the southward.

WEST MAITLAND.

FRIDAY. The buses plying for hire between East and West Maitland, with one exception, were withdrawn this morning from the line, owing to an objection on the part of the proprietors to taking their buses on to the new steam recently fixed by the Borough Council; in the afternoon, however, all the buses were running again; and it is understood that the objection will be laid before the Council at its

General Merchandise.
SIGNED have ON SALE and

PALMER AND THOM
AUCTIONEERS, VALUATORS, &c.,
100, N. 3rd St.,
St. Louis, Mo.

[illegible]

HILLS.—Foveaux-street, 4 Houses, also an Hotel
compact well-built Terrace, 4 Houses, brick and stone

[illegible]

PRITCHARD'S Prize Medal.

[illegible]

AUCTIONEER'S NOTICE

carried on at the Rooms, 322, GEORGE STREET, LONDON, W.1.

LOUIS COHEN, Auctioneer.

EMIGRANTS' SURPLUS STORES
of the ship GLAMIS,
for SALE by Auction, ON BOARD,
at DUNDEE WHARF,
WEDNESDAY, the 19th instant,
at half-past 2 p.m.,
consisting of an unusually large assortment of the
BEST DESCRIPTIONS,
under instructions from the Agents,
J. & R. COHEN, 322, GEORGE STREET, LONDON, W.1.

LOUIS COHEN has been favoured with instructions from the agents Messrs. J. & C. Castell and Co. to sell by auction, on WEDNESDAY next, the 19th instant, at half-past 4 o'clock p.m.

The whole of the SURPLUS emigrants' stores, comprising—

- GROceries
- WINES and SPIRITS
- CORNDOLLS
- SUGARS
- TEAS
- PRESERVED MEATS
- VEGETABLES
- MEDICINES
- EMIGRANTS' FITTINGS

Sec. &c.

Terms, cash. No Reserve.

50 Cases WELL-ASSORTED and Best Manufactures of Cut and Engraved Glass, consisting of—

- DECANTERS
- CLARETS
- TUMBLERS, SODAS
- WINE, LAGERBEER
- CHAMPAGNES
- DINERS
- GOBLETs
- FLY-CATCHERS

Sec. &c.

By order of Messrs. BRIGHT, BROTHERS, and CO.
For Unreserved Sale.

LOUIS COHEN has been favoured with instructions from Messrs. Bright, Brothers, and Co. to sell by auction at the Rooms, 321, George-street, on **THURSDAY** next, the 29th instant, at 11 o'clock, the following:

A consignment of 36 packages of VERY SUPERIOR glassware, WILLS ASSORTED.

Terms at sale. No reserve.

35 Crates Earthenware.

LOUIS COHEN will sell by auction, at the Rooms, 321, George-street, on **THURSDAY**, the 29th instant, at 11 o'clock prompt,

35 crates assorted earthenware, &c.

Particulars in future issue.

Terms at sale.

VALUABLE EXHIBIT

of Messrs. **GEORGE JONES and SONS**,
Sole-own-Trust.

FOR POSITIVE SALE,
by order of the Agents.

Messrs. **BRIGHT, BROTHERS, and CO.**,
comprising—

MAGNIFICENT CHINA WARE
Elegant CHINA VASES
Mantle FLOWER POTS
BUTTERY JAR

Elegant DINNER Service
Valuable Table Flower CHINA BRACKETS
Ditto ditto FLOWER-HOLDERS
Glass Flowerpots
Porcelain Flower Brackets
Magnificent Collection of China
ORNAMENTS, VASES, BILLS, &c., &c.

THURSDAY, 30th instant,
at the Rooms, 32, George-street.

Descriptive particulars will be given in catalogue.

EXHIBIT This exhibit obtained several **FIRST-CLASS PRIZES** at the late INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, 1874, at Lyons.

Will be **ON VIEW** on **WEDNESDAY, the 19th instant,** and morning of sale.

LOUIS COHEN has been favored with instructions from the agents, Messrs. Bright, Brothers, and Co., to sell by auction, at the Rooms, 32, George-street, on **THURSDAY** next, the 30th instant, at 11 o'clock prompt,

The following **VERY FINE and VALUABLE EXHIBITS**:

TEA, each.
Under Bill of Sale.

THIS DAY, at half-past 10 o'clock sharp,
UNRESERVED SALE

[illegible]

**HIGHLY-FINISHED LEADING CUCK, VERY CENTRAL
PIRE BREECH**
AND
14 VOLUME BOOKS.
To Private Gentlemen, Jewellers, and DEALERS in
DIAMONDS
BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMBE have received
instructions from a gentleman, to sell by auction
**THIS DAY, 15th January, at 11 a.m., at the Australian Auction
Rooms, Spring and O'Connell streets.**
**VALUABLE PERENNIAL JEWELLERY, SPLENDID
GOLD WATCHES, and VERY FINE BREECH
LOADING GUN.**
See inspection invited.
SATURDAY, 15th January, at 11 a.m.,
at the
Australian Auction Rooms, Spring and O'Connell streets.
**LUXURIOUS and VERY ELEGANT WALNUT TELESCOPE
BEDSTEAD, PLATED FORTS, VERY HANDSOME**
**trimmed, furnished with RICH BUILT SATIN Curtains, lace
inside with Pink and Blue floral patterns, and
decorated with Morocco bands. Bed with Fluted Pill box,
also decorated with Morocco bands.**
**COSTLY MARBON MOROCCO MATTRESS and PILLOW
cases with Down and lined underneath with Cham
bray leather.**

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Australian Auction Rooms, Spring and O'Connell streets, THIS DAY, 12th January, at 11 a.m.,

The above.

WEDNESDAY, 10th January, at 11 a.m.,
Australian Auction Rooms, Spring and O'Connell streets,
A VERY FINE SELECTION

EXQUISITELY FINISHED MARBLE CLOCKS,
GREAT BEAUTY and DIVERSITY of DESIGN,
suitable for the
DRAWING-ROOM, DINING-ROOM, BED-CHAMBERS, and
LIBRARY.

SELECT SHIPMENT LATELY RECEIVED.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Australian Auction Rooms, Spring and O'Connell streets, on **WEDNESDAY, 19th January, at 11 a.m.**

SELECT SHIPMENT, comprising a VERY FINE SELECTION
DINING-ROOM, DRAWING-ROOM, BED-ROOM, and LIBRARY CLOCKS.

THURSDAY, 20th January, at 11 a.m.

Australian Auction Rooms, Spring
 at 11 o'clock.
IMPORTANT SALE BY AUCTION
 OF
 CHINA
 GLASS
 PLATE
 MASSIVE DINING-ROOM FURNITURE
 PICTURES
 ELEGANT DRAWING-ROOM FURNITURE
 PIANOFORTES
 BEDROOM FURNITURE
 BEDSTEADS
 HAIR MATTRESSES, PALLIASSES
 CARPETS
 KITCHEN UTENSILS
 AND A LARGE NUMBER OF
 Miscellaneous Lots.
 Also,
 3 SEWING MACHINES,
 Exhibited at the late Exhibition.
 4-INCH TRAMMEL THEODOLITE,
 by
 TROUGHTON and SPMS, LONDON.
 TO FAMILIES FURNISHING, FURNITURE WAREHOUSE
 AND GENERAL DEALERS.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been instructed to sell by auction, at the Auction Room, Spring and O'Connell streets, **THIS DAY, 15th January, 11 a.m.**

SUPERIOR HOCHSCHILD FURNITURE, CHINA, GLASS, PLATE, PIANOFORTS, BEDSTEADS and BEDDING, &c.

Terms, cash.

DAY OF SALE, MONDAY, JANUARY 17.

BOOTS and SHOES. BOOTS and SHOES.

Important and Unreserved **SALE** of
BOOTS and SHOES.

IN EXCELLENT CONDITION and GOOD FITTINGS.

JUST LANDED.

FRASER and CO. have been favoured with instructions from Messrs. Knight Taylor and Co., to sell by auction, at the City Mart, on **MONDAY, 17th instant, at 11 o'clock,** The above; and the country bootmaker.

Provisional Notice.

IMPORTANT SALE OF LANDS OF THE

IMPORTANT SALE BY AUCTION ON AN EARLY DAY
of
SUPERIOR HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND EFFECTS.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have received
Instructions from J. Kinloch, Esq., to sell by auction, at
Hurlstone College, Prospect Road, Ashfield, on an early day,
THE SUPERIOR HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CHINA
GLASS, &c. &c.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, AND LAMB have received a consignment of well by auction, at the Australian Auction Rooms, Spring and O'Connell streets, on **WEDNESDAY, 19th January, at 2 p.m.**

A FEW SHIPMENTS of AMERICAN ORGANS and HARMONIONS, in ELEGANT OAK, ROSEWOOD, and WALNUT CASES.

The above are a special consignment to try the market, and are fac-similes of those exhibited in the Garden Palace.

Fireproof Notice.

THURSDAY, 20th January, at 11 a.m.,
VANDYKE COTTAGE, MOSMAN'S BAY.

IMPETATIVE SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION
OF A
CHOICE AND VERY VALUABLE MENAGER OF FURNITURE,
comprising CUT GLASS, HAND PAINTED CHINA, EMBROIDERED LINENS, CRYSTAL, GILT, OIL PAINTING, WATER COLOURS, ENGRAVING, CHOCOLATE, TRUHOPIATE OF THE BEST QUALITY, OIL PAINTING, WATER COLOURS, ENGRAVING, CHOCOLATE ORNAMENTS, SPLENDID BEARD PIANOFORTE, DRAWING ROOM AND DINING ROOM FURNITURE, BEDROOM FURNITURE, &c., &c.

TO ACQUIRE GENTLEMEN FURNISHING. BUYERS OF

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have received instructions to sell by auction, at Vandyke Cottage, Newcastle Bar, on **TUESDAY**, the 29th January, at 11 a.m., the **VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and PICTURES.**

Catalogues now in preparation. **INSPECTION INVITED WEDNESDAY.**
Full particulars in another issue.

Preliminary Notice.

UNRESERVED SALE
by
AUCTION
at the residence of **MR. HOWELL, Esq.,**
CLIFTON COTTAGE, BURWOOD,
on **TUESDAY, 29th January, at 11 a.m.,**
of the whole of the
SUPERIOR HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CHINA, GLASS
PLATE, PIANOFORTE, TWO BEGGIES, VALUABLE
HORSE, &c., &c.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have received

D instructions from J. B. Howell, Esq. to sell by auction, at his residence, Clifton Cottage, Burwood, on **TUESDAY, 23rd January, at 11 a.m.,**
The above.

The HOUSE, to be LET.

Particulars in another issue.

Preliminary Notice.

ON AN EARLY DAY.

IMPORTANT SALE BY AUCTION

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS,
at
TISSSEN COTTAGE, PARAMATTA ROAD, PETERSHAM.

BY ORDER OF THE EXECUTORS in the Estate of the late
F. A. GULLAS, Esq.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have received instructions to sell by auction, on **THURSDAY, 25th January, at 11 a.m.,**
The whole of the **ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE**
CHINA, GLASS, &c., &c.

Preliminary Notice.

On an early day,
at the
RESIDENCE OF R. G. MARSH, Esq.,
CHESTERFIELD, ARDEN-STREET, WAVELEY.

IMPORTANT SALE BY AUCTION
of the whole of the
VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CHINA, GLASS,
PLATE, VERY FINE GENUINE ORIGINAL PAINTINGS
AND WATER COLOURS, LARDER COWS, BOYS' POTS,
and a VALUABLE COLLECTION of RARE PLANTS, is
post.

BRADLEY, NEWTON AND LAMB have been favoured
with instructions from R. G. Marsh, Esq., to sell by auction,
at his residence, Chesterfield Arden-street, Waverley, on an early day,
THE WHOLE OF THE VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD
FURNITURE AND EFFECTS.

Our Catalogues will be duly prepared for public issue.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 12.

COLONIAL SUGARS.

GROCERIES, OILMEN'S STORES, &c.

FRASER and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, on WEDNESDAY, 12th January, at 11 o'clock.
The above.

PORT COOPER CHEESE.

In splendid order.

FRASER and CO. will sell by auction, at 11 o'clock on WEDNESDAY, 12th January,
1/2 packages finest Port Cooper Cheese.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 12.

AT THE CITY MART.

CONGOU TEAR. CONGOU TEAR.

Messrs. BROWN & CO'S Shipment per CLAVENHOUSE,
3700 HALF-CHESTS, musters.

Now on view, and every facility afforded for viewing and inspection.

FRASER and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, on WEDNESDAY, 12th January, at 11 o'clock.

B and Co. in triangle, \$700 half-choice congon tea, emulating all its quality.

Full particulars in catalogue.

Terms Liberal.

ENFIELD. ENFIELD.
Nearly opposite Ireland's Hotel.

On 29th JANUARY.

WATKIN and WATKIN, instructed by Mr. Heydon,
will sell by auction, on SATURDAY, the 2nd February 1884,
A subdivision of first-class building land.

Terms' terms. Easiest terms.

First Preliminary.

MOUNTSIDE, ARMSFIELD HEIGHTS,
40 CHOICE SITES.

WATKIN and WATKIN will sell above by auction
on the estate, on SATURDAY, the 2nd February 1884, at 2 p.m.
Terms' terms. Popular terms.

MERRYLANDS and GRANVILLE.

WATKIN and WATKIN will sell **THIS AFTERNOON**, on the Ground,
The best positions in the district.

ORDER OF SALE—At 8 o'clock: That beautiful elevated and immediately at Merrylands station, opposite the mansion of A. R. S. and J. S. Watson, the most magnificent road, station, high, brady, Pyramutic, and the district.

At 4 p.m.: Those choice blocks fronting Ferry-street, near the new Public School, Grosvenor, which 120 feet deep, together with the 100 feet of the station in Chesham-street, division, fronting Elizabeth, Blaxland, and Louis streets.

The Auctioneers would specially call attention to these very large choice blocks, each 60 x 250, being 2 minutes' walk to a Grosvenor station, and near property of Messrs. Watson, fronting Elizabeth-street, Blaxland-street, and Louis-street.

The best sites and business sites at Grosvenor, fronting Railway, Mary, Hewitt, and Daniel streets, will be offered.

The land must be sold; and this will be the last chance of purchasing the land at a low price, and the best of the district, viz., 10 per cent. deposit, balance in thirty-six monthly instalments, without interest.

Get the plan and title from **Watkins and Watkins**.
Through train leaves Sydney at 1.15 p.m. sharp.

Particulars as to title apply to Mr. JOHN NOBES, Conveyancer,
139, Pitt-street.

GOODHOPE-STREET, GLENMORE ROAD,

11 BUILDING ALLOTMENTS.

WATKIN and WATKIN will sell by auction, on the
ground, on **SATURDAY NEXT, 22nd January**, at 10 a.m.,
11 building lots, having frontages 16 feet to 28 feet,
by lapsing from 75 to 100 feet.

The position of this land will be found on inspection to be all
that can be desired—high, commanding beautiful views of
the Harbour, North Shore, Darling Point, &c.

Terms, Liberal. Title, First-class.

H. C. COLYER, Esq., Solicitor for vendor.

BALMAIN.

WATKIN and WATKIN will sell by auction, on the
26th, at the Temperance Hall, at 11 a.m.,
WESTERN ROAD 10 building allotments, each 30 to 40 feet
frontage, by depth of 100 to 120 feet.

WESTERN ROAD and MACKENZIE-STREET—A fine
lot of 100 feet.

DARLING and MOUNTREE STREETS—3 first-class sites,
each 31 and 34 feet frontage x 100 feet deep.
DARLING ROAD—1 lot, 25 x 135 feet 6 inches.
CHURCH and MCKENNETT STREETS—3 good lots,
including five corner frontages, 33 x 33, and 48 x 50.
CURTIS ROAD and CHURCH STREET—Two corner lots
x 50 feet 6 inches.

TO WATCHMAKERS or Working Jewellers.—A

[illegible]